

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Tennessee, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		10,693	7	56.0	3.9
1	Neck, Including Throat	147	5	0.8	18.1
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	147	5	0.8	18.1
2	Trunk	7,264	6	38.0	4.2
20	Trunk, unspecified	81	1	0.4	24.2
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,331	8	7.0	6.8
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	120	3	0.6	19.9
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	120	3	0.6	19.9
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,801	5	25.1	4.6
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,974	5	10.3	5.9
231	Lumbar region	2,596	5	13.6	5.4
232	Thoracic region	218	5	1.1	15.0
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
234	Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	672	24	3.5	9.0
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	118	10	0.6	20.1
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	553	26	2.9	9.8
2452	Small intestine	155	24	0.8	17.6
2453	Large intestine/colon, rectum	398	29	2.1	11.3
25	Pelvic region	196	5	1.0	15.7
251	Hip(s)	62	7	0.3	27.7
254	Groin	135	5	0.7	18.9
28	Multiple trunk locations	62	3	0.3	27.5
3	Upper extremities	2,043	13	10.7	5.8
31	Arm(s)	362	7	1.9	11.8
310	Arm(s), unspecified	120	5	0.6	20.0
311	Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	181	9	1.0	16.4
313	Forearm(s)	51	2	0.3	30.3
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	1,386	14	7.3	6.7
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	131	3	0.7	19.1
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	57	8	0.3	28.9
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	107	14	0.6	21.1
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	31	16	0.2	38.9
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	64	14	0.3	27.2
4	Lower extremities	644	6	3.4	9.1
41	Leg(s)	452	7	2.4	10.7
410	Leg(s), unspecified	17	2	0.1	52.2
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	424	7	2.2	11.0
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	157	6	0.8	17.5
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	17	3	0.1	51.8
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
480	Multiple lower extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
481	Foot(feet) and leg(s)	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	595	7	3.1	9.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 04, 2003